[Numb. 740.]

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *July* 12, 1759.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Caſtle of [illegible], near the Head Quarters of [illegible], April 4.

ON the 31ſt paſt, the King of Pruſſia, upon the Enemy's having moved towards Landshut, gave Orders to march the next Morning, and ſet out from the Head Quarters at [illegible], a ſmall Town in the Mountains near Landshut; and the Cavalry advanced the ſame Day, and occupied the Quarters his Majeſty had left. On the 1ſt of April, the King of Pruſſia detached ſome Battalions to occupy the ſtrong Paſs of Wartha in the Dutchy of Munſterberg, which they took Poſſeſſion of the next Day, and every Thing remained quiet upon the Frontier. It was ſaid, that the Auſtrian Army would aſſemble at Munchengratz in the Circle of Buntslau.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Windeken, April 14. The Troops of the Allied Army that were employed againſt that of the Empire, returned on the 7th Inſtant into the Neighbourhood of Fulde. On the 10th Inſtant Prince Ferdinand marched by Freyenſteinau and Budingen to Windeken, where he arrived the 12th. On the 13th his Serene Highneſs marched to Bergen, a Village ſituated between Frankfort and Hanau, where the French occupied a very ſtrong Poſt, which it was neceſſary to get Poſſeſſion of in order to come at the Enemy's Line. The Army arrived at Nine in the Morning, oppoſite that of the Enemy, and the Grenadiers of the advanced Guards immediately began the Attack upon Bergen with great Intrepidity, and received a [illegible] Fire, which the Enemy had prepared for them; and though they were ſupported by a Reinforcement of ſeveral Battalions under Prince Iſenbourg's Command, they could not however carry their Point ſo far as to diſlodge the Enemy entirely from the Village, but were forced to retreat in ſome Diſorder; yet rallied again upon being ſupported by the Heſſian Horſe. The reſt of the Day paſſed in a Cannonade on both Sides, without any Ground being gained on either. His Serene Highneſs not having been able to ſucceed in forcing the Enemy in their Poſt, returned to Windeken, after having given Orders for burying the Dead, and carrying off the Wounded. The Loſs on the Side of the Allied Army is not particularly known, but it is ſuppoſed, it does not exceed that of 2000 Men. Five Pieces of Cannon were loſt, having been left behind in the Village. Prince Iſenbourg is among the Slain; and the Generals Gilſa, and Count Schulenbourg, among the Wounded.

Berlin, April 14. The Fort of Peenamunde, in Pomerania, ſurrendered between the 20th and 21ſt of this Month to General Manteuffel, who commanded the Army in the Abſence of Count Dohna, and there were taken Priſoners of War, 190 Soldiers, 11 Officers of different Ranks, 10 Serjeants and Corporals, 3 Cannon of 18 Pounds, 4 of 24, 12 of 6, 4 of 3, 2 Mortars of 40, and 2 of 16. [*Thus far the Gaz.*]

Hague, April 17. Laſt Night the Count d'Affry, the French Ambaſſador, received an Expreſs from the Duke de Broglio with the following Relation:

"The Duke de Broglio being informed that the Allied Army was marching to him, took Poſt, on the 12th, near the Village of Bergen, which he made the Right of his Army; and at the ſame Time he ſecured his Flanks and Center in ſuch a Manner, that the Enemy might be obliged to make their Attack by that Village. They came in Sight on the 13th at Ten in the Morning: They had made their Diſpoſitions under Cover of a Riſing Ground. They came out at Ten o'Clock, and attacked the Village with the utmoſt Vivacity. Eight Battalions had been poſted in it the preceding Night, and behind it the D. de Broglio placed ſeveral Brigades of French Foot.

"The Enemy made Three Attacks in the Space of Two Hours and a Half; and were each Time repulſed. After remaining ſome Time behind the Riſing Ground that cover'd their Diſpoſitions in the Morning, they made a freſh Diſpoſition, ſeparated their Infantry into Two Bodies, one on the Right, and the other on the Left, whilſt their Cavalry formed in the Center, with a ſmall Column of Infantry before it.

"We now imagined that they intended to attack, at one Time, both the Village of Bergen and the Wood on our Left, where the whole Body of Saxons was placed; and if one of theſe Attacks ſhould ſucceed, afterwards to fall on our Center. This was the more probable, as they had brought up a great Number of Cannon againſt the Village, with which they cannonaded it briſkly, and as they had alſo ſeveral Pieces on their Right with which they cannonaded the Head of the Wood where the Volunteers were poſted. Nevertheleſs, they did not return to the Charge; and nothing happened during the reſt of the Day, but a briſk Cannonading, that laſted 'till Night, which they waited for to make their Retreat.

"The Duke de Broglio wrote on the 14th, at Five in the Morning, that the Detachments ſent in Purſuit of the Enemy had not rejoined the Army, and that he knew not which Way they had directed their Retreat. Our Loſs is very conſiderable."

Munſter, April 7. Part of the heavy Artillery will ſet out To-morrow for Lipſtadt, and we expect here in a very few Days 60 Pieces of Cannon from England, for the Service of which Seven Men are already draughted from each Regiment of Foot. The Recruits deſtined to complete the Engliſh Troops are arrived, and we ſhall ſoon receive Two Thouſand Dragoons which have been detained at Sea by contrary Winds.

Paris, April 7. Notwithſtanding the Armaments that are making in the Three Departments of the Marine of all the Ships of the Line and Frigates fit to put to Sea, there ſtill remains a great Number of Sailors for cruiſing Veſſels, beſides what will be wanted to complete their Crews: It is ſaid we ſhall have upwards of 50,000 Men this Year in Brittany.

LONDON, *March 24.*

A particular Method of Recovering Perſons that are Drowned; exemplified in the Caſe of a young Woman who had lain ſome Hours under Water.

This Account is communicated to the Author of The Journal Hiſtorique ſur les matieres du tems, *for December*, 1758, by Dr. De Moulin, an eminent Phyſician, who, accidentally, and luckily for the poor Girl, happened to hear of her Misfortune ſoon after ſhe was taken out of the Water.

A Servant Maid, ſays he, of about 18 Years of Age, had fallen into a River, down which ſhe was carried, by the Force of the Stream, upwards of 150 Paces from the Place ſhe fell in at. But her Cloaths catching hold of ſome Piles, driven down for the Uſe of a neighbouring Tanner, ſhe there ſtopt; and, ſome Hours after, the Tanner's People coming that Way, ſhe was taken up. Being perſonally unknown to thoſe who firſt found her, ſhe was expoſed ſome Time before her Friends heard of the Diſaſter that had happened. At length ſhe was carried to the Houſe of her Miſtreſs; where ſhe was ſtript and laid down before the Fire, without any Hopes, however, of her Recovery. In this Situation the Doctor found her, without Motion, ſtiff and cold; her Eyes ſhut, her Mouth open, her Countenance pale and ſwollen, and her whole Body much ſwelled and full of Water. She had no Pulſe, and the Caſe being looked upon as deſperate, the Doctor had a Mind to try an Experiment, ſuggeſted to him by what he had obſerved of Flies and other Inſects, that being drowned and apparently dead, will yet recover by half burying them in Aſhes or Salt. He accordingly ordered a ſufficient Quantity of dry Pot-Aſhes to be ſtrewed upon a Bed to about three Inches deep: Upon this Layer of Aſhes the Girl was placed, and another Layer of Aſhes of about two Inches deep, was ſprinkled over her. On her Head was put a Cap, containing a good Quantity of Aſhes alſo; and round her Throat a Stocking filled with the ſame. The Blankets were now laid on the Bed, and thus the Patient lay about half an Hour; when her Pulſe began to beat, by Degrees ſhe recovered her Voice, and ſoon cried out articulately, *O I am froze——I am froze.*

A Cordial was adminiſtered, and ſhe continued to lie eight Hours in the Aſhes; during which Time the Water came away by the urinary Paſſages, to an amazing Quantity. After which ſhe found herſelf greatly relieved: And tho' for the three following Days ſhe was ſtill a little indiſpoſed, the Indiſpoſition was ſlight and went ſoon off. In want of a ſufficient Quantity of dry Pot-Aſhes, dry Salt may be uſed, and according to the Doctor, with the ſame Succeſs.

April 26. Letters from Hanover import, that the Allies took Marpurg the 19th Inſtant; and that the French Garriſon had retired to the Caſtle.

Some private Letters from Germany, dated the 18th, give an Account that the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick attempted to give the French Battle a ſecond Time, but that they thought proper to retire; in Conſequence of which the Allies had taken Poſſeſſion of Hanau, and two other Towns.

The Caſtle of Ulrichſtein, ſituate in the Landgraviate of Darmſtadt, about four Leagues from Gieſſen, ſurrendered the 8th Inſtant, to the Baron de Bulow, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Adjutant-General, after a Cannonade of three Hours, and the Garriſon engaged not to ſerve for a Year againſt his Britannick Majeſty or his Allies.

According to ſome Advices, the King of Pruſſia has remained ſo long inactive, or as it were upon the defenſive, only becauſe he daily expected the News of the King of Spain's Death; an Event which, 'tis ſuppoſed, muſt ſome Way influence the Operations in the Field or in the Deliberations of the Cabinet.

They write from Liſbon, that three large Venetian Men of War, each of 80 Guns, have lain for ſome Time in that Port, which occaſions much Speculation.

ST. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, *June 2.*

On Thurſday Evening the Detachment from the 38th Regiment, and alſo the Volunteers which went from hence to ſerve in the Expedition againſt Guadaloupe, &c. arrived here from that Iſland; every Thing being ſettled and regulated there, and thoſe new Conqueſts effectually ſecured.

By a private Letter, of very good Authority, we are informed, that a Fleet of 23 Ships, under Convoy of a Frigate, ſailed from St. Euſtatia the 27th ult. for Curacoa, where they were to be joined by ſeveral other Ships and a Frigate, and proceed from thence to Holland.——By this Letter we are alſo informed, that the Differences between Holland and England have been accommodated; and that all Dutch Veſſels ſeized on the Paſſage from one Dutch Port to another, will, by Agreement, be releaſed; but that Mr. PITT has declared in Council, that no Engliſhman ſhould ſuffer by proteſted Bills drawn by Dutchmen.

By a private Letter from South-Carolina it ſeems probable, that an Expedition will be carried on this Summer, from that, or ſome other of the Southern Provinces, againſt the French Settlements on the Miſſiſippi, which, like their other American Colonies, are in a very diſtreſſed State.

June 6. On Monday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Rye arrived here with a retaken Brig, from Topſham.

Yeſterday the Maſter of a Veſſel arrived here from St. Chriſtophers, to which Place he was carried in a Flag of Truce from Martinico, with a great Number of other Engliſh Priſoners; and by him we are informed that upwards of 30 Prizes were carried into Martinico between the 16th of May and the Time he left the Iſland, 3 of which were large Proviſion loaded Veſſels from Ireland, and the reſt were ſome from Briſtol and other Parts of England, and ſome from North-America: That there are 80 Privateers belonging to Martinico, 50 of which are always at Sea; and that Prizes are carried in almoſt daily.

This Gentleman alſo informs, that upwards of [illegible] Priſoners were left behind at the Time he left Martinico, and that all the Priſoners are treated extremely ill, being cloſely confined in very bad Priſons (Maſters of Veſſels not excepted) and allowed Proviſions hardly ſufficient to ſupport Nature. We hear that M. Bompar has been reinforced by two Ships of the Line, and that Commodore Moore ſailed from Dominico 3 Days ago.

June 9. Commodore Moore has been at Baſſeterre in Guadaloupe with all the Ships, except the Naſſau and Reaſonable; and is ſailed again from thence, but whither is uncertain, tho' it is generally ſuppoſed he is gone to cruize off Martinico, to cover the two Fleets that may be ſhortly expected down from Barbadoes.

It is ſaid that two Frigates are gone up to Barbadoes to bring down the homeward bound Ships from thence; and it is probable the Fleet will ſail ſooner than is generally expected.

BASSETERRE, (in *St. Chriſtophers*) *June 6.*

A Liſt of Prizes carried into Martinico between the 4th of January and the 16th of May, 1759.

Sloop Black Snake, Randall, from Rhode-Iſland, on a Cruiſe; Schooner Joſeph, Bubier, from Barbadoes for St. Martin's; Brig Diſpatch, Bernard, from Liſbon for Newfoundland; Schooner Dolphin, Phillips, from [illegible] for Montſerrat; Ditto Robert and Henry, Gray, from Cadiz for New-York; Ditto Peggy, Small, from North-Carolina for St. Kitts; Sloop Olive Branch, Roberts, from Surrinam for New-London; Brig Charming Betſey, Muchmore, from Piſcataqua for Barbadoes; Ditto Little Samuel, Ruſſ, from Ditto for Ditto.

The following were carried in between the Beginning and End of April.

Sloop What-you-will, Falkland, from New-York for Antigua; Ditto Milford, [illegible], from New-Haven for Barbadoes; Ship Prince George, Stevenſon, from Philadelphia for Antigua; Snow Betſey, [illegible], from Whitehaven for Ditto; Brig Fanny, Gardner, from Boſton for Ditto; Snow [illegible], Kelly, from Cork for Nevis; Sloop Beckah, Nicholls, from Virginia for Barbadoes; Ship Berkely, Haney, from Briſtol for Jamaica; Sloop Greenwich, Barnes, from Barbadoes for Philadelphia; Snow Anne, Young, from Bideford for St. Kitts; Schooner ——, Craig, from Montſerrat, on a Cruiſe; Ship Wilſon, Alexander, from South-Carolina for St. Kitts; Schooner ——, Shepherd, from Montſerrat, on a Cruiſe; Snow Adventure, Coburn, from Philadelphia for Barbadoes; Sloop Thomas, Hudſon, from St. Croix for Ditto; Schooner ——, Turrell, from Barbadoes for Guadaloupe.

Carried in between the 4th and 16th of May.

Brig Elizabeth, Parr, from Liverpool for Antigua; Ship William, Dare, from Boſton for St. Kitts; Schooner Weſt River, Crockit, from Barbadoes for Maryland; Brig Lovely Laſs, Danforth, from North-Carolina for Antigua; Sloop Hunter, Carle, from Virginia for Barbadoes; Ditto Tyger, Mumford, from New-London for Ditto; Schooner Nancy, Dalton, from St. Kitts for Ditto; Ship Joſeph, Adams, from Cork for Antigua; Schooner Betſey, Howland, from Surrinam to Boſton; Brig——, Keaton, from Dublin for Antigua; Schooner Neptune, Patterſon, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua; Brig——, Rodman, from Ditto for Ditto; Bark Mary Anthony, Poor, from Dublin for Ditto; Brig Eſter, Norrell, from Guadaloupe for Barbadoes; Snow [illegible], Cole, from London for Jamaica; Sloop——, Warner, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua; Brig Edward, Morton, from Dublin for Guadaloupe; Ditto Kingſton, Grett, from Cork for Jamaica; Snow Three Friends, Nicholls, from Briſtol for Antigua; Sloop Ruby, Collins, from New-London for——; Brig Edward, Caviſh, from Cork for Antigua; Snow Wheel of Fortune, Luther, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Ditto Swan, Slawyer, from Ditto for Antigua; Brig Cork Packet, Champion, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Two Privateer Schooners belonging to Montſerrat; and Brig Bacchus, Nowland, for Barbadoes.

N. B. *The Sloop Greenwich, belonging to Philadelphia, was not carried in, being retaken by a Privateer, and ſent to St. Chriſtophers.*

June 13. On Sunday laſt was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, by the Privateer Sloop General Barrington, Capt. M'Dougall, the Saint Eſprit, a Prize Ship from Martinico. She was lately the Prince George, Captain Stephenſon, and was taken in her Paſſage from Philadelphia.

June 16. The London Veſſels for this Iſland which came out with the [illegible] Convoy, arrived here on Thurſday Morning. But they brought no News.

The ſame Day was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, the Heureux, a French Sloop, bound from Martinico for St. Euſtatia, and loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Rum,

and Cotton. She was taken off St. Euſtatia, by Capt. Hockley, of the Little Oliver.

BOSTON, June 25.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Nickels from Halifax, in whom came Paſſenger Capt. James Cox, late of the Sloop Sarah and Molly, belonging to Caſco, and gives the following Information, that about the Middle of November laſt he ſailed from Louiſburg with a Number of Soldiers for St. John's, being 36 Perſons in all on board; that on the 28th of the ſame Month, it being extreme cold ſtormy Weather, they were caſt aſhore at Cape Selaware, on the Main, and while on the Rocks, ſeven of the People were drowned, among whom was his Son, the reſt, with great Difficulty, got aſhore, and endeavoured to travel to Margomaſh, but after travelling 3 Days, 22 of 'em were froze to Death, and all the others, excepting himſelf, loſt ſome of their Limbs, they having been without Fire or Victuals the whole Time: After which 7 Indians appeared with Spears to kill 'em, but were prevented by a French Prieſt, who relieved them with ſome Difficulty. He alſo informs, that they had News by the Indians, that the French in Canada were in Want of Proviſions, which was occaſioned by no Fleet coming up this Year, and were in great Diſtreſs for Fear of the Engliſh coming againſt them this Spring; that on the 10th of May not one Ship was arrived at Quebec from France; that their Forces of all Kinds were called in, and at that Time they had no Fireworks to hurt our Ships in going up.——And that about the Middle of May, he, with 4 or 5 others, after having undergone the greateſt Hardſhips and Difficulties imaginable, found Means to eſcape in a French Schooner, which had been caſt aſhore near the Place where they were, and in which they got ſafe to Louiſburg.

We hear a Veſſel arrived at Rhode-Iſland laſt Week, the Maſter of which inform'd, that two Days before he got in, he ſpoke with a Veſſel which the Day before ſpoke with three French Prizes, laden with Stores and Proviſions, bound for New-York; they were taken in the River St. Lawrence by the Privateer ——— Captain Little, of New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburg, June 9, 1759.

——"*I wrote you about a Gentleman who had made his Eſcape from Quebec, after being five Years a Priſoner: He is a Man of a moſt enterpriſing Genius, his Name is Stobo, born in or near Glaſgow, and was a Field Officer with Col. Waſhington: His Tale is very long and very romantic. I cannot give you the Particulars now, but will endeavour it in my next, and would only obſerve, That he appears to be a ſenſible Gentleman, and his Information is relied on by every Body here; he immediately makes the beſt of his Way to General Wolfe.——He left Quebec the 1ſt of May in a Birch Canoe, and on the 11th off the Iſle of Beek, he obſerved 14 Sail of large Ships, which upon Conſideration could not be Admiral Durell, who they ſay here, ſailed the 7th of May.——There is one Stephens, a young Man, who made his Eſcape with him, and was a Volunteer or an Officer with Major Rogers in the Skirmiſh that happened 8 Days before the Affair at Ticonderoga, and was then taken Priſoner; he aſked me if I knew Mr. Griffin, to which I anſwered I did: He then deſired me to inform him that his Nephew Capt. Beach was well, and was admitted into the Scheme of making off, but declin'd.*"——

NEW-YORK, July 2.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 28.

"This Day an Expreſs arrived from the Mohawk's River, with Advice, That at Fort Harkemer they took an Indian, from whom, after a little Puniſhment, they extorted the following Confeſſion, viz. That he had left the Little Falls Hill the 26th, where he left 15 Indians, and on the other Side of the Hill 200 Canadians and Indians. This Indian was ſent as a Spy, as he ſpoke good Engliſh; they had been about that Place ten Days, and would have attacked the Little Falls, had they had a few Regulars."

Monday laſt Captain Doyle, in the Letter of Marque Brig Catherine, of Briſtol, arrived here in 52 Days. The 4th of May, he ſpoke with the Snow Venus, from South-Carolina for London, who 13 Days before had been taken by a Bayonne Privateer, called the Chevalier Baſs, of ſixteen 6 Pounders, and 140 Men, but afterwards ranſomed for 2000l. Sterling. The 7th of May Capt. Doyle alſo ſpoke with Capt. Wright from Virginia for London; and with Capt. M'Cliever from Gallway, in Ireland, for Virginia, the 20th of May.

Extract of a Letter from our Correſpondent at St. Kitts, dated June 15, 1759.

"You will, I am afraid, have little News from us for ſome Time; the Weſt-India Campaign I believe is cloſed in the Reduction of Marigalante, which had ſtuck out for ſome Time, and which has now ſubmitted on the ſame Terms as Guadaloupe. The Troops raiſed in these Iſlands are returned home to be diſbanded; and General Barrington, it is ſaid, is preparing to ſail for Europe, with the Land Forces which ſhall remain, after Draughts have been made to fill three Regiments to their full Complement. These three Regiments will ſtay to ſecure the conquered Iſlands, the Inhabitants of which enjoy contentedly the Advantages of an Engliſh Government, and think themſelves happy in a well protected Trade, and in Privileges which they never had before. The Commodore is expected every Hour at Antigua, with 14 Sail of Men of War; he was laſt at Point-Petre, on Guadaloupe; and is to appoint a Convoy for the homeward bound Weſt-India Fleet."

Letters by Yeſterday's Mail from Albany inform us, That the Week before laſt, a Family near Schohary, conſiſting of five Perſons, was carried off by the Enemy, when they were purſued by a Party of Germans to the Number of 60, who overtook them, exchanged ſeveral Shot, and obliged the Enemy to fly with ſo much Haſte, that they left behind them all their Baggage; but the Priſoners they ſent a-head during the Skirmiſh. That Sir William was at Lake Oneida with 400 Indians; and that 400 more were at Oſwego Lake, waiting with great Impatience for his coming up. And, that the Forces ſtill continued healthy at Fort-Edward.

Capt. Corne, in a Brig of this Place, was cut out of Grandterre by a French Privateer.

Thurſday laſt a Perſon came to Town from Louiſburg, which he left the 8th of June, and gives us the following Particulars, viz. That the Gentleman mentioned in our laſt Monday's Poſtſcript, under Boſton Head, to be arrived at Louiſburg from Quebec, was one Robert Stobo, who formerly was Captain of one of the Virginia Companies under Major Waſhington when he was taken by Monſ. de Villiers in Fort-Neceſſity, July the 3d, 1754, and who (Stobo) at that Time was given, together with one Jacob Vembrane, another Virginia Captain, as Hoſtages to the French for the Return of a Party of French and Canadians, taken Priſoners by Waſhington the 24th of May, 1754. That when Stobo arrived at Louiſburg, he delivered a particular Account of what paſſed with him after he left Fort Duqueſne in 1754, to the Time of his Eſcape, the which was taken by the Secretary, and ſent Home to Sir William Pitt, by an Expreſs Boat diſpatched juſt after the failing of Admiral Saunders, the Subſtance of which Account is as follows, to wit, That as an Hoſtage he was uſed as well as he could expect for ſome conſiderable Time after he went as ſuch.—That latterly they began to uſe him at Quebec but very indifferently, frequently impriſoning him, and at length had condemn'd him to die, the Execution of which was ſuſpended till Intelligence was received from Old France; that at length it arrived, and his Sentence broke, upon which he was ſet at Liberty.—That an Opportunity offering, he, in Company with one Stephens, who was formerly Rogers's Lieutenant on our Frontiers, and taken Priſoner in a Skirmiſh about 18 Months ago, together with 5 other Engliſhmen, embarked on board a crazy Birch Canoe the 1ſt or 2d of May laſt.—That in coming down the River St. Lawrence, they ſeized a French Schooner with 5 Monſieurs on board, whom they ſecured, and ſet ſail.—That ſoon after they eſpied 14 Sail of large Ships under French Colours, who fired a ſhot at the Schooner, but Stobo taking them to be what they appeared, and not imagining an Engliſh Fleet was up the River, ſtuck cloſe in ſhore and came off.——That ſoon after they came acroſs and overpower'd a French Sloop with five Hands more on board; and from this Time till they arrived at Louiſburg with both Schooner and Sloop, they met with no Moleſtation.——That the French had about 25,000 Men on command in the different Poſts of Quebec, Montreal, and Crown-Point, (including 8 Regiments of Regulars, and 14 Battalions of Independants) but that Monſieur Montcalm had ordered them all to Quebec to make the better Defence againſt the Engliſh Fleet and Armies.——That the Enemy had alſo made very large Entrenchments at every Place down the River where they thought our Forces could poſſibly Land; and had alſo built ſundry large Floats, ſtored with immenſe Combuſtibles, in hopes thereby of ſetting our Fleet on Fire when they made their Appearance. *That notwithſtanding the Care the Enemy had taken to entrench the landing Places aforementioned, he (Stobo) would undertake to lead his Majeſty's Forces to a Place not many Miles below Quebec, where they might land with little or no Danger: Upon which Aſſurance the Governor of Louiſbourg* [illegible] *(no doubt thinking he would be of Service to General Wolfe) immediately ordered a* [illegible] *to be got ready to carry him up after the Admiral, about the 10th or 12th of June.*

Our other Information from Louiſburg is, That the large* [illegible] *Ship, lately ſent in there by Admiral Durell, had on board 340 Barrels of Gunpowder, which our Informant ſaw landed, beſides large Quantities of Muſkets, Cannon Balls, Soldiers Clothes, &c. The Captain of her is to have 4l. a Ton Freight paid him. That Saunders's Fleet, when he ſailed, conſiſted of near 200 Sail, and that on the 7th of June they were ſeen to double the Cape, and run into the Gulph of St. Lawrence, with the Wind fair.

From Halifax directly, our Intelligence runs, That the Trident Man of War, Capt. Julian Legge, had brought in there a large Spaniſh Ship of 20 Guns, bound from Martinico to Old France, loaded with 500 Hogſheads of Sugar, 600 Caſks of Coffee, beſides Cotton, &c. And that on the 10th of June, one Skipper Dyer, juſt returned from Fiſhing, landed with his Crew on the oppoſite Shore to Webb's Iſland, in order to cure his Fiſh, where he and his Men were ſoon ſurrounded by a Party of Indians, who fired upon them, and killed and ſcalped five out of ſix, the other being taken Priſoner.——And that at the Attack on Fort Amherſt, St. John's Iſland, the 19th of May laſt, there were two Carpenters taken Priſoners, and two Regulars killed by the Enemy.

From the Camp at Fort Edward we learn, that all Things were preparing with the utmoſt Expedition; the Soldiers in a very good State of Health, and in high Spirits, thinking no Labour too hard to forward the Service; and truſted that in a very little Time they would be able to give a very good Account of their Expedition; as they were to move towards Lake George in a few Days, ſeveral Hundred Waggon Load of Proviſions were ſent forward under an Eſcort.

The Maſter of a Fiſhing Schooner arrived at Louiſburg reported, That he ſaw two French Prize Ships juſt before ſhe got in, that were taken by two New-York Privateers, to the Eaſtward, ſuppoſed to be a Ship and a Sloop. About this Time we had cruizing to the Eaſtward, the Ship General Wolfe, Capt. Seymour, and Sloop Catherine, Searſ, both belonging to New-York.

We are pleaſed to find that the following Paragraph will remove the Anxiety of the Public, about the fourteen Sail lately ſeen to the Eaſtward of Newfoundland, viz.

Boſton, June 25, 1759. "The 14 Sail of large Veſſels which Captain Mitchell, who lately arrived at Philadelphia from Londonderry, ſaw on the 25th of May about 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland, ſtanding N. N. W. with the Wind at W. 'tis thought were the Maſt Ships for Portſmouth, and Tranſports for Louiſbourg, from London; as Capt. Warner, one of the above Fleet, who arrived here laſt Week, ſays, that on the ſame Day, viz. May 25th, they were ſtanding N. N. W. the Wind at W. about 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland."

Since our laſt a French Prize Sloop arrived here, taken by the Privateer True Briton, Capt. Maſterſon of this Port.

A Letter from Albany, dated laſt Monday Se'nnight, ſays, That that Morning 500 Waggons with Proviſions, under a proper Eſcort, were to ſet off from Fort-Edward for the Lake.

A Gentleman, in the Army at Lake-George, writes, that they are aſſured there, that the Force at preſent at Ticonderoga, under M. de Levy, conſiſts of the Regiments of Leſar and Languedoc, with the firſt Battalion of Berry's Regiment; and a Number of Canadians and Indians, not exactly known.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army, dated at the Camp, 3 Miles on this Side Lake-George, June 20, 1759.

"Your Favours came to Hand, the firſt a few Days before we left Fort-Edward, and the laſt Saturday Morning, the Day we marched for Half-Way-Brook, where we encamped, and left it Yeſterday, and are now encamped here; as is likewiſe the Royal Scots, and the Jerſey Blues. We are building a Stockaded Fort, which will be finiſhed in a few Days; when, I ſuppoſe, we ſhall march for Lake-George.——Things are carried on with great Expedition, Care and Quietneſs.——No Waggons are allowed to go or come without an Eſcort.——Laſt Sunday came to Half-Way-Brook a Flag of Truce, with Letters for General Amherſt. He was ſent down to Fort-Edward through

Woods, and came back the ſame Way the ſame Day, and was eſcorted to the Lake; from which Place he ſet off Yeſterday Morning.—What his Buſineſs was, I will not pretend to ſay.—He is a Major of the [illegible], and had with him [illegible] Privates, and a Drum.—We expect the whole Army will be at the Lake this Day Se'nnight, Proviſions, Battoes, Whale-Boats, and Artillery Stores, the laſt, will be this Evening at Half-Way-Brook.—And imagine that we ſhall leave the Lake about the ſame Time that the Army did laſt Year, tho' I hope we may meet with better Succeſs than we have had hitherto in this Quarter. *I am, &c.*

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Gentleman, dated (at the ſame Place as the above) June 22.

"I can now inform you, that General Amherſt paſſed this Place Yeſterday Noon, with 7000 Men, a vaſt Number of Waggons, Artillery Stores, &c. for Lake George. I believe that our Army will be ready in 14 Days, to ſet off from the Lake.—The Stockaded Fort will be finiſhed this Day, or To-morrow; when we imagine we ſhall march for the Lake. *I am, &c.*

We hear from Albany, that a Man was lately moſt barbarouſly butchered by the Indians, within ſeven Miles of that Place.

Paragraph of a Letter from Louiſbourg, dated May 29.

—"You probably know that Admiral Durell is as far up as the Iſle of Beek and Choudres, where a Detachment of Grenadiers he was with him will take Poſt, and make Excurſions: He has already ſent in three or four Prizes. I don't know what you may think on the Continent, but we are in great Spirits, and think ourſelves rather encumbered with Men, having above 10,000. You won't doubt of this when you look at the Army Liſts for our Regiments, and recollect our having 1200 Marines, and 300 Grenadiers from this Garriſon."

Some of the Indians at the Congreſs held at one of the Mohawk Caſtles in April laſt, who had been at Montreal, told Sir William Johnſon, that the French were in great Want of Proviſions; and that the Governor of Canada ſaid to them, *Children, I am now reduced to one Leg; I expect Reinforcements, &c. from France: If they get up the River St. Lawrence before the Engliſh, I may perhaps preſerve that one Leg; if not, then I ſhall loſe it; therefore you muſt take Care of yourſelves.* It was conjectured, that he had neither Proviſions, Goods, nor Ammunition to give to the Indians, and therefore did not deſire to ſee them, which occaſioned his making ſuch a Speech. Sir William was well aſſured of 800 Indians joining in offenſive Operations at all Events; but if any ſuch Operations ſhould be directed to the Weſtward, he could then bring 1000 into the Field.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 5.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, May 24, 1759.

"A Detachment of 800 Regulars, and 800 Leeward Iſland Volunteers, embarked for Marigalante, and landed under the Cover of the Guns of three Ships of the Line; and Yeſterday we were informed, that the Inhabitants had ſurrendered upon the Capitulation of Guadaloupe and Grand-terre. As they made very little Reſiſtance, it ſeems that they wanted only the Form of a Summons, at the Head of ſome Troops, tho' they had before ſent us very high Meſſages of Defiance. This is a very pretty Iſland, and was one of the firſt ſettled in this Part of the World."

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtophers, June 9.

"The Operations of the Expedition among theſe Iſlands concluded in the Reduction of Marigalante, which has ſubmitted upon the ſame Terms with Guadaloupe. The Companies raiſed by the Iſlands are returned home and diſbanded; and the General, it is ſaid, preparing to go home with what Forces may remain, after Draughts have been made to compleat three Regiments to their full Complement. Theſe three Regiments are to be left for the Security of the conquered Iſlands, the Inhabitants of which ſeem well ſatisfied with the favourable Conditions that have been granted them."

From St. Chriſtophers we alſo learn, that M. Bompar is ſailed from Martinico, with about twelve Sail of Men of War, but where he is gone uncertain; ſome think to the Cape, others for Quebec.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 15th ult.

"The Spaniſh Ship, brought in Yeſterday by his Majeſty's Ship Trident, Capt. Legge, is about 300 Tons Burthen, her lading Sugar, Coffee, and ſome Cocoa. The Capt. ſays ſhe loaded at Fort St. Pierre, and was bound to Alicant; but he produces no Paſſport either from the King of Spain, or King of France, ſo that it is likely his Cargo, and perhaps his Ship may be condemned."

We have the Pleaſure of aſſuring the Publick, that the large Convoy of Proviſions, which left Fort Ligonier on the 24th ult. is arrived ſafe at Pittſburgh; where all were well Eleven Days ago.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburg, June 19, 1759.

"One Hundred and Sixty-four Warriors, of the Six Nations, Delawares, Shawaneſe, and Ottawas, came here, and met in Council. They all ſeem to be friendly diſpoſed towards us, and ſay, they were ſent by the Heads of their ſeveral Nations, to know how they would be received, and to carry back any Meſſages that might be ſent by them.—The Beaver, a principal Man of the Delawares, is now on his Way to this Place, with ſome of the Heads of the Owendots, Twigtwees, Ottowas, and ſome others from or near Fort Detroit, and may be expected in a few Days.—The Indians here have ſent Meſſages to the Indians at Venango, to withdraw from the French, which I hope will have a good Effect."

On Tueſday laſt a Gentleman arrived here from Norfolk, in Virginia, which he left on Friday laſt, and informs us, that a Veſſel was juſt arrived there in ten Days Paſſage from Antigua, and brought a Gazette, dated about the Middle of June, in which there was an Account of Admiral Boſcawen, with nine Sail of Men of War, falling in with, and engaging, a French Fleet of ſeven Ships of War, and about 200 Sail of Tranſports and Merchantmen, off of Rochelle; that he had taken four of the Men of War, and burnt and deſtroyed all the Tranſports and Merchantmen: That in the ſame Paper there was Advice of the King of Pruſſia's having beat the Ruſſians; and that the Allied Army had had a bloody Battle with the French and Auſtrians, and gained a compleat Victory over them; but not without the Loſs of a great Number of their beſt Troops. This Account was brought to Madeira by two Men of War that were in the Engagement off Rochelle; and were diſpatched by Admiral Boſcawen to join Admiral Corniſh, bound to the Eaſt Indies; and from thence conveyed by a Ship from that Place to Antigua, but her Paſſage not mentioned.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 12.

Laſt Thurſday Afternoon, a very melancholy Accident happened near *Patuxent* Bridge: A Number of Gentlemen being met there at an Entertainment, were Firing of Guns, and in endeavouring to make three regular Reports with two Guns, that which was firſt Fired was charged too ſoon with the Cartridge, and in order to convey it quick down to the Breech, Mr. WILLIAM HAMILTON, Merchant, of *Prince-George's* County, (who had but juſt join'd the Company) took hold of the Muzzle to ſhake it down, but as he was lifting it up, it went off, and mangled and tore away great Part of his Belly, ſo that his Entrails fell out, and he Expired in a few Minutes. Another Man was thereby knock'd down, but he recovered. Mr. HAMILTON was a young Gentleman juſtly eſteemed, and his immature Death is much regretted, having left a young Widow near her Time.

Sunday laſt came up the Bay, the *Charming Nancy*, Capt. *Ridgely*; the *Peggy and Elizabeth*, Capt. *Brown*; the *Thetis*, Captain *Craymer*; the *Betſey*, Captain *Strachan*, and ſeveral others of the Fleet: And we have now the Pleaſure to acquaint the Public, that the whole Fleet from *London*, for *Virginia* and *Maryland*, are now arrived, except Two, Captains *Montgomery* and *Lewis*; and are ſaid to be the richeſt Fleet which perhaps ever came into the Country. They came out under Convoy of the *Lynn* Man of War, *Walter Stirling*, Eſq; Commander, who kindly took his Leave of them at the Capes. All the Captains beſtow great Encomiums on Capt. *Stirling*, for his extraordinary Care of the Fleet; that he took every prudent Step that could be taken, and that it was not poſſible for any Man to ſhew a greater Regard to his Charge than he did, the whole Paſſage.

In the Fleet came Paſſengers, WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq; Poſt-Maſter-General, of *Virginia*; Meſſieurs SAMUEL GALLOWAY and HANCOCK LEE, Merchants; ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Eſq; Barriſter, and his Lady, of this Province, and Others.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,

Sloop Elizabeth, James Keith, from Barbados;
Ship Peggy & Elizabeth, R. Brown, from London;
Ship Charming Nancy, C. Ridgely, from Ditto;
Ship Betſy, William Strachan, from Ditto;
Ship Thetis, Matthew Craymer, from Ditto;
Brig Martha, Elijah Stoddart, from Ditto;
Ship St. George, John Parker, from Ditto;
Schooner Good-Intent, W. Dunlop, from N. York.

Cleared for Departure,

Brig Sharpe, Benjamin North, for Cork;
Schooner Nancy, Alexander Scougall, for South-Carolina;
Schooner Nancy, Henry Caſſle, for Barbados;
Brig Deborah, William Thomas, for Barbados.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,
And to be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER *in* ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
In the Ship BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber, at his Store near the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or on ſhort Credit, at the moſt reaſonable Rates,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST INDIA* GOODS.

He has likewiſe to ſell, Wine by the Gallon, Rum, Salt, Flour, Currans, Raiſins, *&c. &c.*

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the THETIS, *Capt.* CRAYMER, *and to be Sold on board the ſaid Ship at* Patapſco *Ferry, or in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *by Wholeſale or Retail, the following* GOODS, *viz.*

OSNABRIGS and Brown Rolls, *Iriſh* Linens and Sheeting, printed Long Cloths and Calicoes, *Ruſſia* Drab, *Welch* Cottons, ſtriped, ſpotted and plain Flannels, Druggets, Frizes, Half-Thicks, Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Check Linen, dyed Jeans, Thickſets, Grandurels, *India* Dimity, Cotton Gowns, Hats of all Sorts, Cheeſe, Lemons, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens Silk, Thread and Worſted Stockings, Silk and Worſted Mitts, Ditto Breeches Pieces with Furniture, ſeveral Sorts of Books, Magazines, Reviews, *&c.* ſeveral Sorts of Mirrours, *viz.* Sconce Glaſſes, plain Ditto, Dreſſing Ditto, Mahogany Tea Cheſts, *Scotch*, colour'd and white Thread, Handkerchiefs, Table Cloths, plain and figur'd Lawn, Gauze and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, ſpotted and figur'd Gauze, *Scotch* Linens and Canvas, beſt White Chapel Needles, Pins, Ribbons, ſewing Silk, Gloves, Stock Tape, Sugar, Pepper, Tobacco Pipes, Medicines, Guns, beſt *Florence* Oil, Pickles, Muſtard, *Caſtile* Soap, Borax, Sago, Drop Shot, Battel Powder, Red, Port and Rheniſh Wines, Nails, Tacks, Frying Pans, Padlocks, Hinges, Sickles, Files, Hoes, white Stone flower'd and plain Plates and Diſhes, fine Agate Ditto, painted Ditto, Breakfaſt Plates, Fiſh Strainers, Sauce-Boats, Patty Pans, Pickle Plates, Fruit Baſkets, Sallad Veſſels, neweſt Faſhions, white Stone Tea Pots, Cups and Saucers, black Tortoiſe Ditto, China Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Stone Mugs, *Welch* Porringers, Tureens, Chamber Pots, Gally Pots, *&c.* Drinking Glaſſes, Tumblers, Salts, cut and plain Decanters, Wine and Water Glaſſes, Glaſs Stands, Phials, Knifes and Forks, Sciſſars, Raiſins, Buckles, Combs, Rings, Metal, Lacquer'd and Silver Buttons, Snuff Boxes, Pewter Spoons, Spectacles, Punch Ladles, Fiſhing Rods, Palms, Nitting Needles, Fiſh Hooks, Backgammon Tables, Slates, Pencils, Sponges, Coffee Mills, Wool Cards, Necklaces, great Variety of printed Paper for Rooms, Ink Powder, Writing Paper, *&c. &c.*

JAMES HOUSTON.

July 9, 1759.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcribers Plantations, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Tiſley, born in *England*, he is a ſlim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Wyſall, born in *England*, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS RUTLAND,
JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Thomas*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a White Gelding, about 14½ Hands high, ſhod before, he is Flea-bitten about his Head and Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 10 Years old; but has not any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FRANCIS SPONG,
BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER from LONDON *(who lived lately in Annapolis)*

NOW keeps Shop in LEONARD-TOWN, near St. *Mary's* Court-Houſe, where all Gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done after the neateſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates, by *Their humble Servant,*
FRANCIS SPONG.

N. B. He has a Supply of the beſt *Engliſh* Hairs, of all Colours.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Corner LOT of GROUND in *Annapolis* [N°. A] fronting N. W. on *North-Eaſt-Street*, and S. W. on *Prince-George's-Street.* For Terms enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Nathan Bru-ſhears*, at the Plantation of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; on *Anne-Arundel* Manor, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock thus S R.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Timothy White*, near the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, about 12 Hands high, with 4 white Feet, and an upper and under Bit in each Ear, and branded on the near Thigh S R.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RICHARD FORD,
TAYLOR, from LONDON,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has obtained ſeveral very good Hands from *England*, and that he carries on that Trade at *New-Town, Baltimore*; where Gentlemen may depend on having their Work done in the beſt and neweſt Faſhion, and at the leaſt Warning: And alſo makes, in the genteeleſt Taſte, Riding Dreſſes for Ladies; for Ready Money, or very ſhort Credit.

N. B. He makes a plain Suit for £. 1 5 0
Ditto full Trimmed for — — — 1 10 0
And all other Things at a reaſonable Rate.

SINCE the Publication of an Advertiſement in Mr. GAINE's *New-York Mercury*, at *New-York*, and in Mr. BRADFORD's *Pennſylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiſer*, at *Philadelphia*, of the *intended Sale* of the Cargo of the Snow *Reſolution*, (taken by Capt. *Lowndes* and lately Condemned here) to have been at *Annapolis* the 17th Day of *July*, Capt. *Lowndes* has received Letters from his Owners relating thereto; and the ſaid CARGO *will* NOT *be Sold* at the Place and Time mentioned, but will be Exported to *Great-Britain.*

Annapolis, June 28, 1759.

BY Virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made at *February* Seſſions, 1755, entituled, *An Act directing the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, ſpeedily to call in the Intereſt due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due or Funds payable into ſaid Office*, there will be expoſed to Public Sale, to the Higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 31ſt Day of *July* next, a Lot or Parcel of Ground containing about Three Acres, lying on *Severn* River, and contiguous to *North-Eaſt-Street*, in the *New-Town* of *Annapolis*; on which ſaid Lot or Parcel of Ground, are the following Improvements, *viz.* A large Brick Brew-Houſe, a Brick Dwelling-Houſe one Story high, with Two Rooms and a Paſſage on the lower Floor, a ſmall Frame Houſe, all now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Patrick Creagh*; and alſo a ſmall Brick Houſe now made uſe of by the Province as a Magazine for Powder; taken in Execution as the Lands and Tenements of *James Donaldſon*, for the Uſe of the Commiſſioners or Truſtees for Emitting Bills of Credit, eſtabliſhed by Act of Aſſembly. The Sale to be made on the Premiſſes, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.
UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Tobias Hickman*, on *Patowmack* River, in *Frederick* County, Three Steers, Two of them are about 4 Years old, and the other about 6; their left Ears are under-halfed, and their Right ſwallow forked; they are branded, but with what cannot be diſcerned.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS a certain Perſon in *Baltimore-Town* hath Reported to Strangers and Others, in order to prejudice me, That although I keep Two Boats and Hands at *Patapſco* Ferry, yet the Attendance given is very irregular and uncertain, and that Travellers might meet with great Difficulty and Hindrance at the ſaid Ferry. This therefore is to aſſure all Perſons, that the ſaid Report is falſe and groundleſs, and that due Attendance is always given; where Gentlemen and Others may be ſure of a ready Paſſage, from
Their humble Servant, FLORA DORSEY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *South* River Ferry, about the 20th of *May* laſt, a Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands high, with one white Foot, a little white on one Side of his Noſe, and believe is branded on the near Buttock thus SS, or on the Shoulder and Buttock with a ſingle S, and his Hair is a little rubb'd with Drawing. Whoever will bring the ſaid Gelding to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.
THOMAS GASSAWAY.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, a Servant Man named *Samuel Philips*, a luſty Fellow, much pitted with the Small-Pox, of a ſwarthy Complexion, about 25 Years of Age. Had on a new Felt Hat, Check Shirt, Buckſkin Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, and old Shoes. He has no other Cloathing unleſs he has ſtolen it ſince he went away. He was in the Army the laſt Campaign, and has with him a Diſcharge, which it's ſuppoſed ſerves him for a Paſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; and if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN WILLMOTT.

JUST PUBLISHED,
In large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 *Currency,*
By JAMES BISSET, *Attorney at Law,*

AN Abridgment and Collection of the LAWS and ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province of MARYLAND at preſent in Force, with a ſmall choice Collection of Precedents in Law and Conveyancing, calculated for the Uſe of the Gentlemen of the Province of *Maryland.*

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the Enacting Clauſe, the firſt propoſed Method is laid aſide, and every Act containing any material Law is inſerted and given in Full, in the very Words of, and carefully copied from, the original Act; nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general Form of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the Form in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inſerted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clauſe in any Act at preſent in Force, that has, by any ſubſequent Law, been repealed; mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they ſtand repealed; ſo that upon comparing the Tables, any Perſon will directly ſee, that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inſerted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digeſted, great Variety given, ſuch choſen as are freeſt from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for *Maryland*; ſuch as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Probates of Cauſes of Action, Forms of Diſtraining for Rents, Superſedeas's for Stay of Execution, &c.

As the Binding will take up ſome Time, they will, as faſt as Bound, be ſent to the reſpective Court-Houſes in the Province, where the Subſcribers, or ſuch as chuſe to buy any of them, may call for them.

N. B. Advertiſements will be affixed at the Court-Houſe-Doors, adviſing who have the giving of them out.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC SALE,
On Monday the 23*d of July, at the Houſe of* Mr. James Cary, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

FOUR valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men and Women, being Part of the Eſtate of *William Cromwell*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceaſed.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, or to the Subſcriber, are deſired to come and diſcharge the ſame; and as there has been ſo much Indulgence given already, it is hoped that no one will delay Payment, and thereby oblige the Subſcriber to take ſuch Methods as will be very diſagreeable to him, and expenſive to the [illegible]. Thoſe who have any Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame. And for the Eaſe of thoſe concerned, the Subſcriber purpoſes to attend every Monday, till the laſt of *July*, at the Widow *Dorſey's*, at *Patapſco* Ferry.
JOSEPH CROMWELL, Executor.

To be LET,

A GRIST-MILL, FULLING-MILL, BOLTING-MILL, and BAKE-HOUSE, all compleat; with Conveniencies for Storing near 2000 Buſhels of Grain; belonging to EDWARD LLOYD, Eſq; ſituated at the Head of *Wye* River.

For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living at *Wye-Town*, near the Mouth of the ſaid River.
ROBERT WILLSON.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in. Signed *per* Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Tueſday the 13*th of* November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of* LAND, *belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE TRACT called *Simpſon's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying [illegible] Place called *Huntington.*

One TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower.*

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

⁂ Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town.*

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Stephen Pickering*, deceaſed, are deſired to give in an Account thereof to the Subſcriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongſt the Creditors, whoſe Debts are not yet ſatisfied, and of an equal Nature.
JAMES DICK, Executor.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,
Living in PORT-TOBACCO, *in Charles County,*

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the neweſt, beſt, and moſt Faſhion, made of the beſt of Goods, and work inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they ſhall be complied with; and may be aſſured the Work ſhall not be exceeded by any Maſter Stay-maker now in being.

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